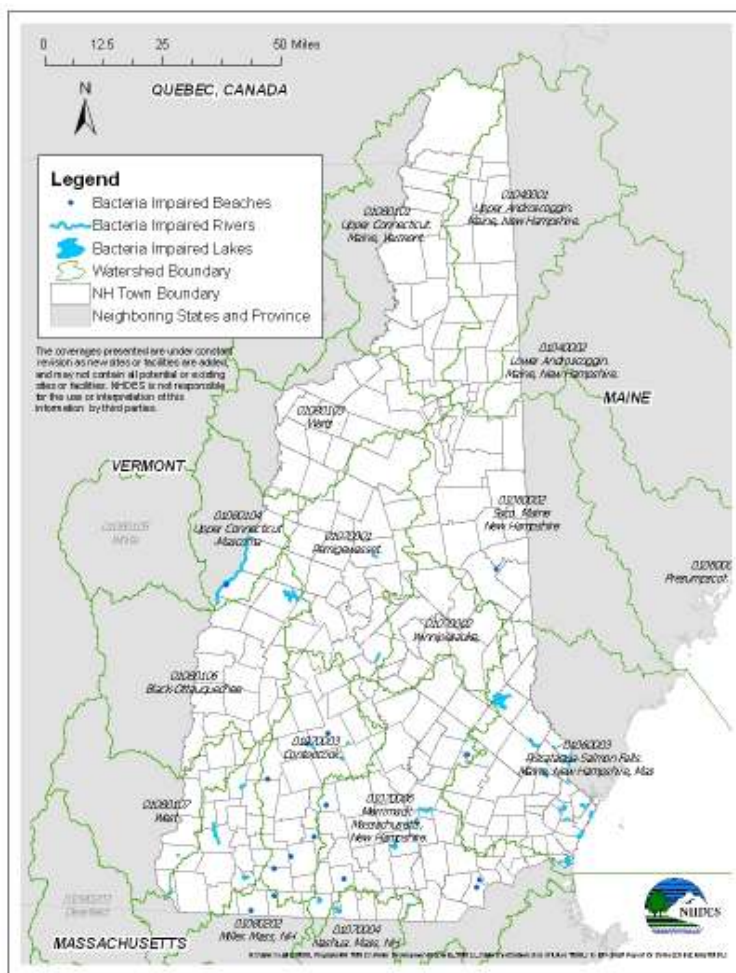


Draft Report

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Report for 58 Bacteria Impaired Waters in New Hampshire



Prepared by:
State of New Hampshire
Department of Environmental Services
Water Division
Watershed Management Bureau
June 2011



Draft Report

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Report for 58 Bacteria Impaired Waters in New Hampshire

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of 303(d) List and TMDLs

Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and Federal Water Quality Planning and Management Regulations (40 CFR Part 130) require states to place waterbodies that do not meet established water quality standards (WQS) on a list of impaired waterbodies, commonly referred to as the 303(d) List. In New Hampshire, the Department of Environmental Services (DES) is responsible for the 303(d) Listing process. The 303(d) List is updated, issued for public comment and submitted to the USEPA for approval every two years. The 303(d) List includes surface waters that: (1) are impaired or threatened by one or more pollutants; (2) are not expected to meet water quality standards even after implementation of technology-based controls; and (3) require a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study for the pollutant(s) causing the impaired or threatened status. In general, surface waters on the 303(d) list can only be removed once a TMDL is conducted and approved by the USEPA, if there is sufficient evidence showing the waterbody is meeting water quality standards or if the reasons for listing the waterbody as impaired were found to be in error.

A TMDL establishes the allowable loadings for specific pollutants that a waterbody can receive without exceeding water quality standards. Water quality standards include numeric and narrative criteria that must be met to protect the uses of the surface water such as swimming, boating, aquatic life, and fish/shellfish consumption. The TMDL process maps a course for states and watershed stakeholders to follow that should lead to restoration of the impaired water and its uses.

1.2 Purpose of this Report

On September 21, 2010 the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) received approval from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) of a statewide total maximum daily load (TMDL) report for bacteria impaired waters¹ (the Statewide Bacteria TMDL). Bacterial contamination can render surface waters² unsuitable for uses such as swimming and shellfish consumption and may result from a variety of sources including human waste, excrement from barnyard animals, pet feces, and agricultural applications of manure.

The purpose of the Statewide Bacteria TMDL was to :

1. Provide documentation of impairment in each impaired waterbody segment;
2. Determine the TMDLs that will achieve water quality standards;
3. Provide an estimate of the reductions necessary to achieve the TMDLs;

¹ Final Report New Hampshire Statewide Total Maximum Daily Load . Prepared by F.B. Environmental Associates, Inc. for the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. September, 2010. A copy may downloaded from <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/tmdl/categories/publications.htm>.

² Surface waters are defined in Env-Wq 1702.46. Examples of surface waters include rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, tidal waters and certain wetlands.

4. Provide a framework and tools to help communities, watershed groups, and other stakeholders to implement the TMDL in a phased approach that will ultimately result in attainment of water quality standards.
5. Provide a framework for future bacteria TMDLs.

The Statewide Bacteria TMDL specifically addressed 379 bacteria impaired surface water segments (called assessment units or AUs) that were on the 2008 303(d) List of impaired waters. Since then, the 2010 303(d) list has been prepared which includes an additional 58 bacteria impaired AUs. The purpose of this document is to provide TMDLs for the 58 bacteria impaired AUs. A complete list of all 58 impaired AUs on the 2010 303(d) List is provided in Table 2-1 of this report.

Table 1-1 and Figure 1-1 show the number of bacteria impaired surface waters in each HUC-8 (Hydrologic Unit Code 8) watershed. As shown, the 58 impaired AUIDs are spread among 11 of the 16 HUC 8 watersheds in New Hampshire. In the Salmon Falls-Piscataqua Rivers Watershed, one of the 58 segments is impaired due to two different types of bacteria and is listed twice in Table 2-1. Therefore, the total number of water quality impairments (and therefore TMDLs) addressed by this document is 59.

Table 1-1: Number of Bacteria Impaired Assessment Units in New Hampshire by Watershed

HUC 8 Watershed ID Number	HUC 8 Watershed Name	Number of Impaired Beach AUs	Number of Impairments
01060002	Saco River	1	1
01060003	Salmon Falls-Piscataqua Rivers	21	22
01070001	Pemigewasset River	2	2
01070003	Contoocook River	9	9
01070004	Nashua River	2	2
01070006	Merrimack River	12	12
01080104	Connecticut River-Waits River to White River	3	3
01080106	Connecticut-White River to Bellows Falls	1	1
01080107	Connecticut-Bellows Falls To Vernon Dam	1	1
01080201	Connecticut-Ashuelot River-Vernon Dam to Millers River	4	4
01080202	Connecticut River-Millers River	2	2
TOTAL		58	59

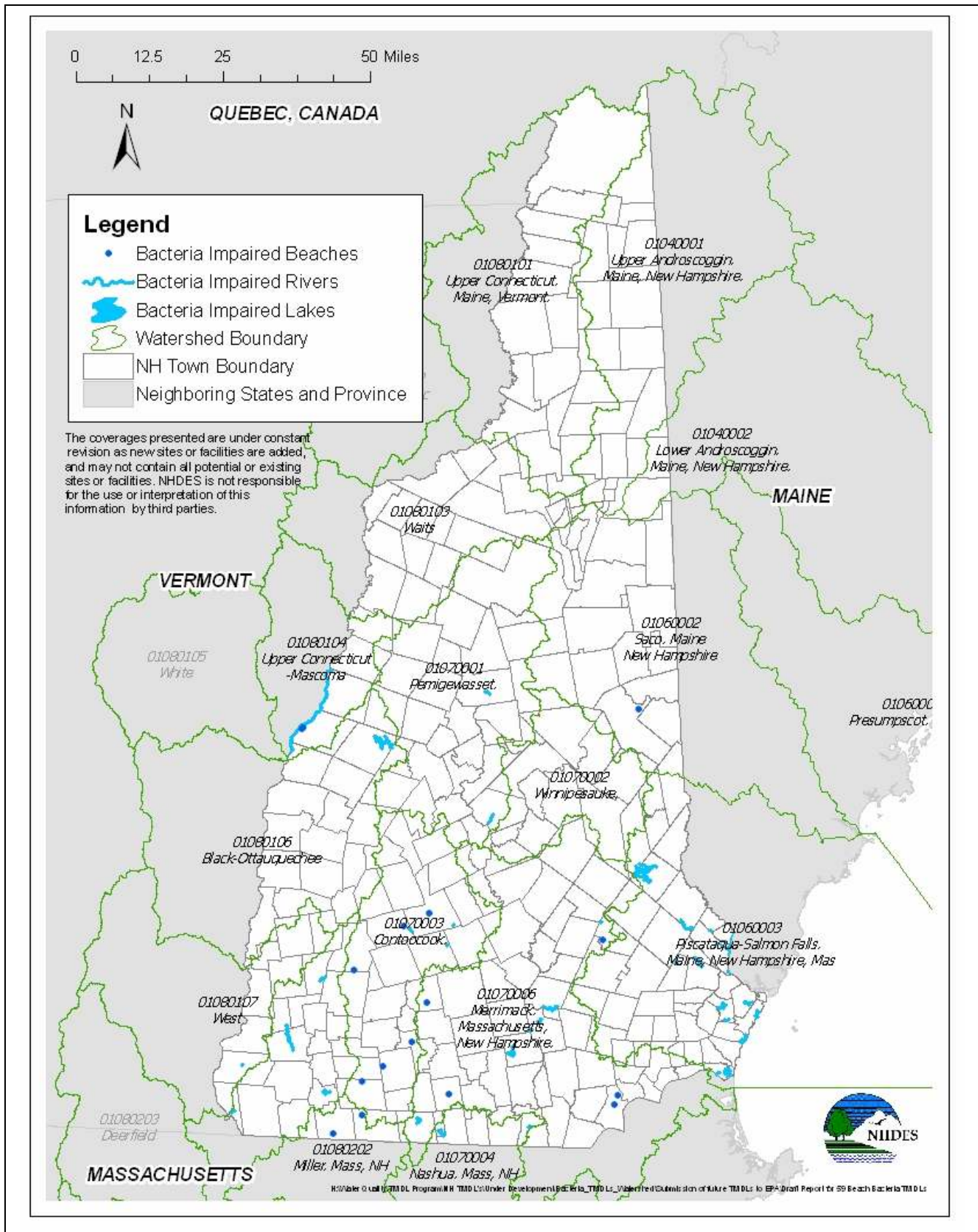


Figure 1-1: Map of 2010 Bacteria Impaired Waters in New Hampshire, by HUC 8 Watershed.

1.3 Where to Find TMDL Information for the 58 Impaired AUs

This report for 59 bacteria TMDLs on 58 bacteria impaired AUs serves as an extension of the approved Statewide Bacteria TMDL. As such it relies, in part, on portions of the Statewide Bacteria TMDL to satisfy federal TMDL requirements. A list of the various TMDL elements and where they are addressed is provided in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2: Where to Find Information for Each TMDL Element

TMDL Element	Where to find this information
<i>Water Quality Standards for Bacteria</i> - Includes an overview of potential pathogenic impacts of bacteria; the selection of indicator bacteria to assess pathogen levels in waterbodies and a brief summary of New Hampshire bacteria standards for surface waters.	Statewide Bacteria TMDL - section 2
<i>Bacteria Pollution Sources</i> – Defines point and non-point sources of bacteria pollution and provides examples of bacteria sources that affect New Hampshire’s waterbodies	Statewide Bacteria TMDL - section 3
<i>Bacteria Impaired Waters</i> - Provides a brief introduction to all bacteria impaired waters in New Hampshire (based on the <i>2008 303(d) List</i>). This section also includes an overview of the 303(d) listing process; a summary of agencies that collect bacteria data in New Hampshire; and a description of the TMDL prioritization process.	Statewide Bacteria TMDL - section 4
<i>TMDL Development</i> - Provides a description of the TMDL calculation process including the key required elements for TMDL development and includes concentration based TMDLs and associated wasteload and load allocations for freshwaters (primary contact recreation) and tidal waters (primary contact recreation and shellfish consumption).	Statewide Bacteria TMDL – section 5
<i>Implementation Plan</i> - Provides a description of the implementation process, including coordination with local stakeholders and development of watershed based plans, and a menu of mitigative actions (organized by type of source) to reduce bacteria loadings.	Statewide Bacteria TMDL- section 6
<i>Funding and Community Resources</i> – Provides a description of funding sources available to address impaired waters in New Hampshire.	Statewide Bacteria TMDL- section 7
<i>Watershed-Specific Bacteria Data Summaries and Reductions</i> – For each HUC * watershed this section includes available bacteria data, reductions needed for each impaired segment, GIS maps of HUC watersheds and land cover.	This document - section 2 and Appendices A through K
<i>Public Participation</i> – Includes a review of the process used to solicit public comment and DES’ response to comments	This document - section 3 and Appendix M
<i>TMDL Expressed as a Daily Load</i>	This document – Appendix L
<i>Examples of Detailed Implementation Plans to address bacteria impairment.</i> One example is a Watershed-based Restoration Plan and the other is a Storm Drain Illicit Discharge Detention and Elimination Investigation.	Statewide Bacteria TMDL- section 9 and Appendices Q and R.

2. WATERSHED-SPECIFIC BACTERIA DATA SUMMARIES AND REDUCTION ESTIMATES

2.1 Overview

As discussed in section 1.3 and as shown in Table 1-2, this TMDL document relies on many sections in the Statewide Bacteria TMDL approved in 2010 to address many of the federally required TMDL elements. However, specific bacteria information for each of the 58 impaired AUs are provided herein in Appendices A through K. Also included in this document is a description of the methodology used to estimate load reductions (see section 2.2), a summary of the estimated load reductions in each impaired AU (see Table 2-1), and expression of the TMDL in terms of a daily Load (see Appendix L).

The bacteria data in appendices A through K are organized by watershed with each appendix representing one of 11 HUC 8 watersheds in the State as shown below.

[Appendix A: Saco River Watershed](#)

[Appendix B: Salmon Falls-Piscataqua River Watershed](#)

[Appendix C: Pemigewasset River Watershed](#)

[Appendix D: Contoocook River Watershed](#)

[Appendix E: Nashua River Watershed](#)

[Appendix F: Merrimack River Watershed](#)

[Appendix G: Connecticut River Watershed from Waits River to White River](#)

[Appendix H: Connecticut River Watershed from White River to Bellows Falls](#)

[Appendix I: Connecticut River Watershed from Bellows Falls to Vernon Dam](#)

[Appendix J: Connecticut River-Ashuelot River Watershed from Vernon to Millers River](#)

[Appendix K: Connecticut River to Millers River](#)

Each watershed-specific appendix contains:

1. A description of the HUC 8 watershed (size, location, and major features).
2. A watershed map, showing the locations of the impaired segments within the HUC 8 watershed.
3. A land cover map, showing land cover types within the HUC 8 watershed.
4. Data tables with recent (within 10 years) bacteria data for each impaired segment (when available) and estimates of reductions needed to meet water quality standards.

2.2 Estimated Load Reductions for each Impaired AU

TMDL reductions necessary to meet water quality standards were calculated for a rough estimation of pollution abatement action needed. The estimate of percent (%) reduction needed is calculated based on the difference between measured ambient bacteria data and the water quality criteria for bacteria. In a few cases, where segments were listed based on the presence of known sources rather than monitoring data, percent reductions were calculated based on presumed concentrations associated with the known sources. For each segment in Table 2-1, the basis for the calculation of the percent reduction (along with available monitoring data) is explained in the applicable appendix report.

For segments impaired by *E. coli* or enterococci, the necessary % reduction was calculated based on both single sample and geometric mean water quality standards; for segments impaired by fecal coliform, the estimated % reduction was based on water quality standards for 90th percentile and geometric mean fecal coliform data. The following process was used to estimate the % reduction necessary to achieve the water quality standard in each impaired segment:

1. ***For E. coli and enterococci impaired segments:*** Select highest concentration level of single sample indicator bacteria among all current samples (both dry and wet conditions) taken within an impaired segment. For the highest concentration of bacteria for the impaired segment, calculate the % reduction in bacteria levels needed to meet the appropriate single sample water quality criteria.
2. ***For fecal coliform impaired segments:*** Select highest 90th percentile value, calculated from all current samples within an impaired segment. For the highest 90th percentile value, calculate the % reduction in bacteria levels needed to meet the appropriate 90th percentile water quality criteria.

For all impaired segments: Select highest geometric mean value, based on a rolling average of at least 3 independent samples within an impaired segment collected within 60 consecutive days, or at least 3 samples collected at the same location within the impaired segment provided at least 2 of the samples are separated by a period of at least one day (for more information on geometric mean calculation refer to the 2010 New Hampshire Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology report at: <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/swqa/documents/2010calm.pdf>). For the highest geometric mean value, calculate the % reduction in bacteria levels needed to meet the appropriate geometric mean water quality criteria.

For example, if the highest single sample value from a Class B impaired tidal segment is 1,000 enterococci/100mL, the % reduction needed to meet the single sample criterion is $[(1000 - 104)/1000] \times 100 = 89.6\%$ reduction).

While both single sample and geometric mean percent reductions are presented, it is recommended that the reductions needed to attain the geometric mean be used (when available) for implementation planning

purposes in most cases. Bacteria sampling results can be highly variable and the geometric mean helps to reduce undue influence of any one data point.

Table 2-1: Summary of Estimated Percent Reductions for Bacteria Impaired Segments.

Watershed	Assessment Unit #	Waterbody Name	Primary Town	Impairment	% Reduction to meet TMDL	
					Geometric Mean	90th Percentile
Salmon Falls-Piscataqua Rivers	NHEST600030406-01	SALMON FALLS RIVER	DOVER	Fecal coliform	46%	81%
	NHEST600030608-01	COCHECO RIVER	DOVER	Fecal coliform	62%	81%
	NHEST600030904-01	WINNICUT RIVER	GREENLAND	Fecal coliform	complies	27%
	NHEST600031001-01-01	UPPER PISCATAQUA RIVER-NH-NORTH	DOVER	Fecal coliform	62%	81%
	NHEST600031001-01-03	UPPER PISCATAQUA RIVER-NH-SOUTH	DOVER	Fecal coliform	11%	70%
	NHEST600031001-03	UPPER SAGAMORE CREEK	PORTSMOUTH	Fecal coliform	22%	69%
	NHEST600031002-03	CHAPEL BROOK	NORTH HAMPTON	Fecal coliform	no data	7%
	NHEST600031002-04	UNNAMED BROOK TO BASS BEACH	RYE	Fecal coliform	no data	85%
	NHEST600031002-05	PARSONS CREEK	RYE	Fecal coliform	no data	80%
	NHEST600031004-10	LITTLE RIVER	NORTH HAMPTON	Fecal coliform	no data	91%
Watershed	Assessment Unit #	Waterbody Name	Primary Town	Impairment	% Reduction to meet TMDL	
					Geometric Mean	Single Sample
Salmon Falls-Piscataqua Rivers	NHEST600031001-03	UPPER SAGAMORE CREEK	PORTSMOUTH	Enterococcus	no data	100%
	NHEST600031004-07	MILL CREEK	SEABROOK	Enterococcus	55%	65%
	NHEST600031004-08-04	BLACKWATER RIVER	SEABROOK	Enterococcus	complies	29%

Table 2-1: Summary of Estimated Percent Reductions for Bacteria Impaired Segments (cont.)

Watershed	Assessment Unit #	Waterbody Name	Primary Town	Impairment	% Reduction to meet TMDL	
					Geometric Mean	Single Sample
Saco River	NHLAK600020802-04-05	OSSIPEE LAKE - OSSIPEE LAKE NATURAL AREA	FREEDOM	E coli	complies	27%
Salmon Falls-Piscataqua Rivers	NHIMP600031004-06	CAINS BROOK - NOYES POND	SEABROOK	E coli	5%	37%
	NHLAK600030405-03	WILLAND POND	SOMERSWORTH	E coli	34%	98%
	NHRIV600030601-08	MAD RIVER	FARMINGTON	E coli	complies	31%
	NHRIV600030607-10	ISINGLASS RIVER	ROCHESTER	E coli	41%	30%
	NHRIV600030901-06	NORTON BROOK	GREENLAND	E coli	no data	83%
	NHRIV600030902-11	LITTLEHOLE CREEK	DURHAM	E coli	60%	42%
	NHRIV600030902-16	WENDYS BROOK	LEE	E coli	98%	99%
	NHRIV600030904-05	FOSS BROOK	GREENLAND	E coli	no data	95%
	NHRIV600031004-21	UNNAMED BROOK TO CAINS MILL POND	SEABROOK	E coli	no data	97%
Pemigewasset River	NHRIV700010402-12	UNNAMED BROOK TO BEEBE RIVER	CAMPTON	E coli	57%	94%
	NHRIV700010802-10	SALMON BROOK	SANBORNTON	E coli	70%	48%
Contoocook River	NHIMP700030304-04-02	SILVER LAKE RESERVOIR BEACH	WARNER	E coli	31%	78%
	NHLAK700030102-01-02	THORNDIKE POND - TOWN BEACH	JAFFREY	E coli	complies	78%
	NHLAK700030103-06-02	MACDOWELL RESERVOIR BEACH	PETERBOROUGH	E coli	complies	51%
	NHLAK700030105-02-05	OTTER LAKE - GREENFIELD SP CAMPING BEACH	GREENFIELD	E coli	complies	83%
	NHLAK700030201-03-02	HIGHLAND LAKE BOAT LAUNCH	STODDARD	E coli	complies	78%
	NHLAK700030302-04-03	LAKE MASSASECUM FRENCH'S PARK TOWN BEACH	BRADFORD	E coli	complies	45%
	NHRIV700030302-08	DAVIS BROOK	BRADFORD	E coli	41%	23%
	NHRIV700030304-31	UNNAMED BROOK PLEASANT POND TO TOM POND	WARNER	E coli	no data	86%
	NHRIV700030504-14	FRENCH BROOK	HENNIKER	E coli	90%	98%

Table 2-1: Summary of Estimated Percent Reductions for Bacteria Impaired Segments (cont.)

Watershed	Assessment Unit #	Waterbody Name	Primary Town	Impairment	% Reduction to meet TMDL	
					Geometric Mean	Single Sample
Nashua River	NHIMP700040402-03	NASHUA RIVER - NASHUA CANAL DIKE	NASHUA	E coli	complies	50%
	NHRIV700040301-03	WALKER BROOK	GREENVILLE	E coli	52%	64%
Merrimack River	NHIMP700060902-13-02	CAMP ANN JACKSON GIRL SCOUT POND SWIMMING AREA	WILTON	E coli	80%	78%
	NHLAK700060502-08-04	NORTHWOOD LAKE - LYNN GROVE ASSOCIATION BEACH	NORTHWOOD	E coli	complies	56%
	NHLAK700060601-01-02	DEERING RESERVOIR - DEERING LAKE BEACH	DEERING	E coli	complies	78%
	NHLAK700061101-04-02	ARLINGTON MILL RESERVOIR-SECOND ST BEACH	SALEM	E coli	complies	65%
	NHLAK700061102-06-02	MILLVILLE LAKE - TOWN BEACH	SALEM	E coli	25%	63%
	NHRIV700060502-20	UNNAMED BROOK - TO JENNESS POND	NORTHWOOD	E coli	3%	98%
	NHRIV700060607-35	UNNAMED BROOK - TO PISCATAQUOG RIVER	MANCHESTER	E coli	94%	98%
	NHRIV700060802-09	MESSER BROOK	HOOKSETT	E coli	52%	59%
	NHRIV700060802-15	RAYS BROOK	MANCHESTER	E coli	no data	92%
	NHRIV700060901-08	FURNACE BROOK	NEW IPSWICH	E coli	22%	95%
	NHRIV700060901-17	APPLETON-GIBBS BROOK	NEW IPSWICH	E coli	complies	66%
	NHRIV700060905-13	MCQUADE BROOK	BEDFORD	E coli	complies	98%
Connecticut River-Waits River to White River	NHLAK801040402-02-02	STORRS POND - RECREATION AREA BEACH	HANOVER	E coli	complies	58%
	NHLAK801040402-02-03	STORRS POND - ADULT BEACH	HANOVER	E coli	complies	32%
	NHLAK801040402-03	WILDER LAKE	LYME	E coli	24%	22%
Connecticut-White River to Bellows Falls	NHRIV801060102-03	INDIAN RIVER - UNNAMED BROOK	CANAAN	E coli	33%	70%
Connecticut-Bellows Falls To Vernon Dam	NHRIV801070503-10	SEAMANS INLET	CHESTERFIELD	E coli	76%	92%
Connecticut-Ashuelot River-Vernon Dam to Millers River	NHRIV802010102-11	ASHUELOT RIVER - UNNAMED BROOK	MARLOW	E coli	17%	complies
	NHRIV802010301-04	ASHUELOT RIVER - ACOE DAM TO ASHUELOT RIVER DAM POND	KEENE	E coli	complies	12%
	NHRIV802010303-13	SOUTH BRANCH ASHUELOT RIVER - UNNAMED BROOK	TROY	E coli	54%	36%
	NHRIV802010403-19	ASHUELOT RIVER	HINSDALE	E coli	89%	74%
Connecticut River-Millers River	NHLAK802020103-08-02	PEARLY LAKE-PEARLY LAKE BEACH	RINDGE	E coli	46%	70%
	NHLAK802020202-02-02	LAUREL LAKE - TOWN BEACH	FITZWILLIAM	E coli	complies	74%

3. Public Participation

EPA regulations [40 CFR 130.7 (c) (ii)] require that calculations to establish TMDLs be subject to public review. A description of the public participation process and response to public comments will be provided after the public comment period for this TMDL has ended. The following is an example of the public participation notification that will likely be used for this TMDL and a list of stakeholders that will be included in the final report:



Date: June __, 2011

Subject: **PUBLIC NOTICE–New Hampshire Statewide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Report for Bacteria Impaired Waters Available for Public Comment**

PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED UNTIL 4 PM ON __ __, 2011

Dear Interested Party or Stakeholder:

The Draft Statewide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study for Bacteria Impaired Waters is now available for public review and comment on the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services website at: <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/tmdl/categories/publications.htm>.

High levels of bacteria can indicate the presence of waterborne disease organisms, known as pathogens, which can pose a public health risk and render a surface water unsuitable for uses such as swimming and shellfishing (in tidal waters). Surface waters include rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands and tidal waters. Examples of bacteria sources include improperly treated human waste and storm water runoff that has come in contact with feces from domesticated animals (pets, barnyard animals, etc.) and wildlife.

The purpose of a TMDL is to calculate the amount of pollutant (such as bacteria) that a surface water can assimilate without exceeding State surface water quality standards. The allowable pollutant load is then allocated to specific sources. Another important goal of the TMDL process is to promote, encourage, and inform local community action for water quality improvement and protection of public health by addressing sources of bacterial contamination. To this end this report also provides valuable information to help communities, watershed groups and stakeholders to implement the TMDL in a phased, community-based approach that will ultimately result in attainment of water quality standards

This TMDL specifically addresses 58 bacteria impaired surface waters in 40 New Hampshire communities. Estimates of the percent reduction needed to meet water quality standards for bacteria in each impaired waterbody are provided in Table 2-1. Bacteria data for the impaired segments are provided in the appendices on a watershed basis. Recommendations regarding watershed remediation activities to reduce bacteria inputs to waterbodies are provided in Chapter 6 (Implementation Plans) of the New Hampshire Statewide TMDL for Bacteria Impaired Waters Report, which has been approved by EPA on September 21, 2010. Examples of detailed implementation plans to restore impaired waters are included in appendices Q and R of that report and can be found at: <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/tmdl/categories/publications.htm>.

Comments will be accepted until 4 pm on __ __, 2011. Only written comments will be accepted. All comments must include the name of the TMDL, the date and contact information (your name, address, phone, e-mail, and organization).

Comments can be mailed to:	TMDL Program NHDES Watershed Management Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03301 Attention Margaret P. Foss, TMDL Coordinator
or sent by email to:	TMDL@des.nh.gov

For convenience, a public comment cover sheet for submitting comments is available at <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/tmdl/documents/commentform.pdf>. Use of the cover sheet is optional. If you have any questions about the report, please contact Margaret Foss, NHDES TMDL Coordinator at (603) 271-5448 or via email at mfoss@des.state.nh.us.

On June __, 2011, a public notice announcing the availability of the draft TMDL for public review and comment was posted on the DES website. DES also notified by email the 41 Cities/Towns where the impaired waterbodies in this TMDL are located, the Lake and/or Watershed Associations (where applicable), of the availability of the draft report. In addition, on this date, the following were notified by email:

Appalachian Mountain Club
Audubon Society
Connecticut River Joint Commissions
Conservation Law Foundation
County Conservation Districts
Lake and River Local Management Advisory Committees
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Manchester Conservation Commission
Merrimack River Watershed Council
Natural Resources Conservation Service
New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
NH Association of Conservation Commissions
NH Coastal Program
NH Department of Health and Human Services
NH Department of Fish and Game
NH Department of Resources and Economic Development
NH Department of Transportation
NH Fish and Game Commission
NH Lakes Association
NH Office of Energy and Planning
NH Planning Commission
NH Rivers Council
NH Sierra Club
NH Wildlife Federation
North Country Council
Regional Planning Commissions
Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests
The Nature Conservancy
Trout Unlimited
Upper Merrimack River Local Advisory Committee
US Environmental Protection Agency
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
Volunteer Lakes Assessment Program (VLAP) representatives
Volunteer Rivers Assessment Program (VRAP) representatives
Water Quality Standards Advisory Committee members which, in addition to many of the organizations listed above also includes representatives from the following organizations::

NH Farm Bureau
Consulting Engineers of NH
NH Business and Industry Association (BIA)
T.F. Moran, Inc.
NH Association of Conservation Districts
NH Fish and Game Department
GZA Geoenvironmental, Inc.
Monadnock Paper Company
City of Portsmouth
City of Concord, General Services Department

The public comment period ended on _____, 2011. A complete list of all comments received and the NHDES responses to those comments can be found in Appendix M of this report.